

one ABC1 polymorphism in the polynucleotide sequence of an ABC1 regulatory region, promoter, or coding sequence or in the amino acid sequence of an ABC1 protein in a sample obtained from said subject, wherein the presence of said at least one ABC1 polymorphism is indicative of a propensity for developing said disease or condition.

51. (Amended) The method of claim 50, further comprising determining the presence or absence of polymorphisms in at least five ABC1 polymorphic sites in said nucleotide sequence or said amino acid sequence wherein said polymorphic sites are sites where polymorphisms have been identified in other subjects.

52. (Amended) A method for determining whether the presence of an ABC1 polymorphism in a subject is indicative of a risk for a disease or condition in said subject, wherein said disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of a lower than normal HDL level, a higher than normal triglyceride level, and a cardiovascular disease, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) determining a difference in the occurrence or severity of said disease or condition in a first subject, or first set of subjects, relative to a second subject, or second set of subjects;

(b) identifying at least one polymorphism in the nucleotide sequence of an ABC1 regulatory region, promoter, or coding sequence or the amino acid sequence of an ABC1 protein in a sample obtained from said first subject, or first set of subjects, and said second subject, or second set of subjects; and

(c) correlating the presence of said ABC1 polymorphism with the occurrence or severity of said disease or condition, thereby identifying an ABC1 polymorphism that is indicative of said risk.

53. (Amended) The method of claim 52, further comprising determining the presence or absence of polymorphisms in at least five ABC1 polymorphic sites in said nucleotide sequence or said amino acid sequence wherein said polymorphic sites are sites where polymorphisms have been identified in other subjects.

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Please add the following new claims:

80. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein said at least one polymorphism that indicates the propensity for developing said disease or condition is in the amino acid sequence of an ABC1 protein.

81. (New) The method of claim 80 wherein said at least one polymorphism is at least 2 polymorphisms in the amino acid sequence of said ABC1 protein.

82-83. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein the presence of at least 2 said polymorphisms is indicative of a propensity for developing said disease or condition.

83. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein the presence of at least 3 said polymorphisms is indicative of a propensity for developing said disease or condition.

84. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein the presence of at least 5 said polymorphisms is indicative of a propensity for developing said disease or condition.

85. The method of claim 52 wherein one said subject, or set of subjects, is wild-type for said polymorphism.

86. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein said at least one polymorphism that indicates the propensity for developing said disease or condition is in the amino acid sequence of an ABC1 protein.

87. (New) The method of claim 86 wherein said at least one polymorphism is at least 2 polymorphisms in the amino acid sequence of said ABC1 protein.

88. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein the presence of at least 2 said polymorphisms is indicative of a propensity for developing said disease or condition.

89. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein the presence of at least 3 said polymorphisms is indicative of a propensity for developing said disease or condition.